

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "A resolution supporting the appointment of a Presidential Special Envoy for Sudan".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, during roll-call vote No. 482 on H. Res. 992, I mistakenly recorded my vote as "nay" when I should have voted "yea."

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 817

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name from H.R. 817.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, earlier today I was unavoidably detained and as a result missed rollcall 478, a privileged motion offered by the minority leader.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on the motion.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include tabular and extraneous material on the conference report to accompany H.R. 5631.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 5631, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AP- PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1037, I call up the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5631) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1037, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of September 25, 2006, at page H6996.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the conference report on H.R. 5631 which makes appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2007. The agreement provides \$377.6 billion for the United States military. In addition, \$70 billion is provided in the so-called bridge fund for the operations of the war against terror. Finally, \$200 million is included in emergency funding to help the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service combat wildfires.

Mr. Speaker, this conference report also carries a continuing resolution which will fund other activities of the government through November 17. It is a totally clean CR, and it merely establishes the date.

The House passed the defense bill on June 20 by a vote of 407-19. The other body completed its action on its version of the bill on September 7. By September 21, only 2 weeks after the Senate approval, we resolved conference and present a good conference report.

There was some difficulty about the total number, the top line, the 302(b) allocation, and I want to compliment the chairman of the full committee, Chairman LEWIS, for having stuck to his guns. We were able to get that top number up to the House number and this bill reflects very closely the bill as passed by the House.

I will say that a statement has been prepared in writing of the highlights of this legislation. I would advise the Members that there were no new earmarks, no new Member projects added in conference, and that in the bridge fund there are no Member projects whatsoever. It is a good conference report. It was agreed to unanimously by the conferees of both parties in both the House and the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, it is a good bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the conference report on H.R. 5631, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2007. This agreement provides \$377.6 billion for the United States military. In addition, \$70 billion is provided in the so-called "Bridge Fund". Finally, \$200 million is included in emergency funding to help the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service combat wildfires.

This conference report also carries a continuing resolution, which will fund other activities of the government through November 17th.

The House passed the Defense appropriations bill on June 20th by a vote of 407 to 19. However, the Senate did not complete action on its version until September 7th. We reached a conference agreement on Thursday, September 21st, only two weeks after final approval by the Senate, despite having to resolve some major funding differences.

The centerpiece of this legislation is the funding for the Global War on Terror contained in title IX. This includes \$17.1 billion to fully cover the fiscal year 2007 reset needs of the United States Army, and \$5.8 billion to do the same for the Marine Corps.

The reset funding in this conference agreement will enable deploying units to have all the equipment they require to face the enemy in Iraq and Afghanistan. In addition, returning units can be reset and trained in order to be at full readiness for any future deployment. We owe it to our troops to ensure they have all the equipment they need to perform their missions. This funding keeps that commitment.

In addition, the conference agreement provides operating expenses for the services to conduct the Global War on Terror for the first half of fiscal year 2007. Finally, we provide funding for 10 additional C-17 aircraft in the Bridge Fund, for a total of 22 in this conference report.

Within the base bill, the conference agreement maintains the two littoral combat ships provided for the Navy in the House bill but eliminated by the Senate, as well one T-AKE ammunition ship. We have reluctantly agreed to the proposal of the Administration and the Senate to incrementally fund the two lead ships of the DDG-1000 destroyer series, formerly DD(X). However, we expect them to stay within the total funding envelop for both ships, which is currently projected at \$6,582,200,000. In the future, I do not believe Congress should entertain any funding above this level.

The conference agreement also includes \$2.7 billion to fully fund the procurement of 20 F-22A fighter aircraft, and \$687 million for advance procurement of 20 aircraft in fiscal year 2008.

The Senate bill had eliminated procurement funding for the Joint Strike Fighter program. However, in the conference agreement we were able to restore full funding for 2 production aircraft and advance procurement for 12 additional aircraft in fiscal year 2008. Including research and development costs, the conference agreement contains \$4.3 billion for the Joint Strike Fighter program, making it the largest single program in the Department of Defense.

We also responded to the emerging threat posed by North Korea and Iran by providing \$9.4 billion for ballistic missile defense, an increase of \$1.6 billion over fiscal year 2006. This includes funds to begin the establishment in Europe of a third ground-based interceptor site.

Mr. Speaker, there are a number of other important programs addressed in this conference report. Let me just conclude by stating that this bill provides essential funding for the war fighter in Iraq, Afghanistan, and around the world as we wage the Global War on Terror. Every member of the conference committee signed the conference report. It deserves the strong support of the House. I urge its adoption.

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	House	Senate 7/	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I						
MILITARY PERSONNEL						
Military Personnel, Army.....	24,028,651	25,423,998	25,259,649	25,392,568	25,911,349	+1,882,698
Military Personnel, Navy.....	19,048,651	19,135,950	19,049,454	19,050,950	19,049,454	+803
Military Personnel, Marine Corps.....	7,712,511	7,983,895	7,932,749	7,895,775	7,932,749	+220,238
Military Personnel, Air Force.....	19,805,780	20,220,539	19,676,481	20,006,359	20,285,871	+480,091
Reserve Personnel, Army.....	2,834,301	3,058,050	3,034,500	2,956,640	3,043,170	+208,869
Reserve Personnel, Navy.....	1,480,096	1,569,128	1,485,548	1,551,838	1,551,838	+71,742
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.....	467,736	507,776	498,556	492,356	498,686	+30,950
Reserve Personnel, Air Force.....	1,214,323	1,282,110	1,246,320	1,253,060	1,259,620	+45,297
National Guard Personnel, Army.....	4,418,646	4,784,471	4,693,595	4,788,971	4,751,971	+333,125
National Guard Personnel, Air Force.....	2,006,858	2,122,197	2,038,097	2,091,722	2,067,752	+61,094
Total, title I, Military Personnel.....	83,017,553	86,088,114	84,914,949	85,480,239	86,352,460	+3,334,907
TITLE II						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	22,031,807	23,091,606	22,292,965	22,199,406	22,397,581	+365,774
Operation and Maintenance, Navy.....	28,363,907	30,129,671	29,853,676	29,570,771	29,751,721	+1,387,814
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps.....	3,109,882	3,405,821	3,351,121	3,266,721	3,338,296	+226,414
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.....	28,182,761	29,658,288	29,089,688	28,542,408	28,774,928	+592,167
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide.....	18,199,977	19,989,270	19,883,790	19,832,789	19,948,799	+1,748,822
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve.....	1,751,322	2,083,312	2,064,512	1,942,388	1,957,888	+206,566
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.....	1,165,237	1,236,628	1,223,628	1,223,628	1,223,628	+58,391
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.....	190,702	202,332	202,732	199,232	199,032	+8,330
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.....	2,424,432	2,663,951	2,659,951	2,564,451	2,563,751	+139,319
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard.....	4,053,617	4,450,783	4,436,839	4,267,683	4,323,783	+270,166
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.....	4,476,301	5,080,695	5,035,310	4,833,270	4,831,185	+354,884
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Account.....	---	10,000	---	---	---	---
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.....	11,124	11,721	11,721	11,721	11,721	+597
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid.....	60,931	63,204	63,204	63,204	63,204	+2,273
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction Account.....	411,394	372,128	372,128	372,128	372,128	-39,266
Total, title II, Operation and Maintenance.....	114,433,394	122,449,410	120,541,265	118,889,800	119,757,645	+5,324,251
TITLE III						
PROCUREMENT						
Aircraft Procurement, Army.....	2,626,748	3,566,483	3,529,983	3,354,729	3,502,483	+875,735
Missile Procurement, Army.....	1,196,830	1,350,898	1,350,898	1,266,967	1,278,967	+82,137
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.....	1,377,698	2,301,943	2,047,804	2,092,297	1,906,368	+528,670
Procurement of Ammunition, Army.....	1,715,693	1,903,125	1,710,475	1,948,489	1,719,879	+4,186
Other Procurement, Army.....	4,548,090	7,718,602	7,005,338	7,724,878	7,004,914	+2,456,824
Aircraft Procurement, Navy.....	9,677,001	10,868,771	10,590,934	10,135,249	10,393,316	+716,315
Weapons Procurement, Navy.....	2,633,380	2,555,020	2,533,920	2,558,020	2,573,820	-59,560
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.....	843,323	789,943	775,893	799,943	767,314	-76,009
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.....	8,936,959	10,578,553	10,491,653	10,393,475	10,579,125	+1,642,166
Other Procurement, Navy.....	5,389,849	4,967,916	5,022,005	4,731,831	4,927,676	-462,173
Procurement, Marine Corps.....	1,384,965	1,273,513	1,191,113	1,151,318	894,571	-480,394
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.....	12,609,842	11,479,810	11,852,467	11,096,406	11,643,356	-966,486
Missile Procurement, Air Force.....	5,122,728	4,204,145	3,746,636			

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT-FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	House	Senate 7/	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE IV						
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION						
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army.....	11,060,666	10,855,559	11,834,882	11,245,040	11,054,958	-5,708
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy.....	18,803,203	16,912,223	17,654,518	17,048,238	18,673,894	-129,309
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force.	21,779,654	24,396,767	24,457,062	23,974,081	24,516,276	+2,736,622
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide .....	19,600,607	20,809,939	21,208,264	20,543,393	21,291,056	+1,690,449
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense.....	166,774	181,520	181,520	187,520	185,420	+18,646
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	71,410,904	73,156,008	75,336,246	72,998,272	75,721,604	+4,310,700
TITLE V						
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS						
Defense Working Capital Funds.....	1,143,391	1,345,998	1,345,998	1,345,998	1,345,998	+202,607
National Defense Sealift Fund: Ready Reserve Force	1,078,165	1,071,932	1,071,932	616,932	1,071,932	-6,233
Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund.....	---	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	+18,500
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds..	2,221,556	2,436,430	2,436,430	1,981,430	2,436,430	+214,874
TITLE VI						
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS						
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army: Operation and maintenance.....	1,204,349	1,046,290	1,046,290	1,046,290	1,046,290	-158,059
Procurement.....	115,362	---	---	---	---	-115,362
Research, development, test and evaluation.....	67,108	231,014	231,014	231,014	231,014	+163,906
Total, Chemical Agents 1/ .....	1,386,819	1,277,304	1,277,304	1,277,304	1,277,304	-109,515
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense Office of the Inspector General.....	908,474	926,890	936,990	978,212	977,632	+69,158
	207,590	216,297	216,297	216,297	216,297	+8,707
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs.....	2,502,883	2,420,491	2,430,591	2,471,813	2,471,233	-31,650
TITLE VII						
RELATED AGENCIES						
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund.....	244,600	256,400	256,400	256,400	256,400	+11,800
Intelligence Community Management Account.....	418,121	634,811	597,111	597,011	621,611	+203,490
Transfer to Department of Justice.....	(38,610)	---	(39,000)	---	(39,000)	(+390)
Total, title VII, Related agencies.....	662,721	891,211	853,511	853,411	878,011	+215,290
TITLE VIII						
GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005).....	(3,712,500)	(5,000,000)	(4,750,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(+787,500)
Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8018).....	7,920	---	8,000	8,000	8,000	+80
FFRDCs (Sec. 8023).....	-45,540	---	-25,000	-53,200	-53,200	-7,660
Overseas Mil Fac Invest Recovery (Sec. 8029).....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Army Historical Foundation.....	2,970	---	---	---	---	-2,970
Rescissions (Sec. 8040).....	-405,723	---	-823,122	-985,327	-870,143	-464,420
Shipbuilding & Conv. Funds, Navy.....	17,820	---	---	---	---	-17,820
Travel Cards (Sec. 8065).....	45,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	+6,000
Special needs students (Sec. 8098).....	5,445	---	---	5,500	5,500	+55
Fisher House (Sec. 8075).....	2,178	---	2,500	---	2,500	+322
Other Contract Growth (Sec. 8077).....	-262,350	---	-71,100	-92,000	-158,100	+104,250
Contracted Advisory and Assistance Services (Sec.8078)	-99,000	---	-22,000	-71,000	-71,000	+28,000
Working Capital Funds Cash Balance.....	-247,500	---	---	---	---	+247,500
Ctr for Mil Recruiting Assessment & Vet Emp(Sec. 8085)	5,049	---	5,400	---	5,400	+351
Various grants (Sec. 8088).....	33,017	---	13,000	---	11,100	-21,917
Travel costs (Sec. 8097).....	-91,080	---	-45,000	-85,000	-85,000	+6,080
Procurement Offsets.....	-357,390	---	---	---	---	+357,390
Army Venture Capital Funds.....	15,000	---	---	---	---	-15,000
Revised Economic Assumptions (Sec.8106).....	-763,587	---	-949,000	-1,272,300	-1,034,425	-270,838
Foreign Currency Fluctuation.....	---	---	-100,000	---	---	---
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities (emergency).....	---	---	---	700,000	---	---
Total, Title VIII, General Provisions.....	-2,136,771	52,000	-1,954,322	-1,793,327	-2,187,368	-50,597

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT-FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)  
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	House	Senate 7/	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE IX - ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS						
Military Personnel						
Military Personnel, Army (contingency operations).....	4,713,245	---	4,346,710	5,054,502	4,346,710	-366,535
Military Personnel, Navy (contingency operations).....	144,000	---	229,096	114,500	143,296	-704
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (contingency operations).....	455,000	---	495,456	142,320	145,576	-309,424
Military Personnel, Air Force (contingency operations).....	508,000	---	659,788	129,000	351,788	-156,212
Reserve Personnel, Army (contingency operations).....	138,755	---	---	90,910	87,756	-50,999
Reserve Personnel, Navy (contingency operations).....	10,000	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	15,420	15,420	+15,420
National Guard Personnel, Army (contingency operations).....	234,400	---	251,000	214,100	295,959	+61,559
National Guard Personnel, Air Force (contingency operations).....	3,200	---	---	---	---	-3,200
Total, Military Personnel.....	6,206,600	---	5,992,050	5,760,752	5,386,505	-820,095
Operation and Maintenance						
Operation & Maintenance, Army (contingency operations).....	21,348,886	---	24,280,000	24,037,232	28,364,102	+7,015,216
Operation & Maintenance, Navy (contingency operations) (Transfer out) (contingency operations).....	1,810,500	---	1,954,145	1,284,172	1,615,288	-195,212
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	(-90,000)	(-90,000)	(-90,000)
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force (contingency operations).....	1,833,126	---	1,781,500	1,809,466	2,689,006	+855,880
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (contingency operations).....	2,483,900	---	2,987,108	1,940,553	2,688,189	+204,289
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (contingency operations).....	805,000	---	2,186,673	2,383,189	2,774,963	+1,969,963
(Transfer out) (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	---	(-20,000)	(-20,000)
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve (contingency operations).....	48,200	---	---	211,600	211,600	+163,400
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (contingency operations).....	6,400	---	---	8,036	9,886	+3,486
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (contingency operations).....	27,950	---	---	---	48,000	+20,050
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (contingency operations).....	5,000	---	---	65,000	65,000	+60,000
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard (contingency operations).....	183,000	---	220,000	2,033,100	424,000	+241,000
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard (contingency operations).....	7,200	---	---	200,000	200,000	+192,800
Iraq Freedom Fund (contingency operations).....	4,658,686	---	4,000,000	50,000	50,000	-4,608,686
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	1,200,000	1,500,000	+1,500,000
Iraq Security Forces Fund (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	1,400,000	1,700,000	+1,700,000
Joint IED Defeat Fund (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	1,500,000	1,920,700	+1,920,700
Total, Operation and Maintenance.....	33,217,848	---	37,409,426	38,122,348	44,260,734	+11,042,886
Procurement 4/						
Aircraft Procurement, Army.....	---	---	---	556,000	---	---
(contingency operations).....	232,100	---	132,400	---	1,461,300	+1,229,200
Missile Procurement, Army (contingency operations)...	55,000	---	---	---	---	-55,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.....	---	---	---	1,048,280	---	---
(contingency operations).....	860,190	---	1,214,672	---	3,393,230	+2,533,040
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (contingency operations).....	273,000	---	275,241	---	237,750	-35,250
Other Procurement, Army.....	---	---	---	1,817,527	---	---
(contingency operations).....	3,174,900	---	1,939,830	---	5,003,995	+1,829,095
Aircraft Procurement, Navy.....	---	---	---	153,700	---	---
(contingency operations).....	138,837	---	34,916	---	486,881	+348,044
Weapons Procurement, Navy (contingency operations)....	116,900	---	131,400	---	109,400	-7,500
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.....	---	---	---	99,930	---	---
(contingency operations).....	38,885	---	143,150	---	127,880	+88,995
Other Procurement, Navy.....	---	---	---	276,500	---	---
(contingency operations).....	49,100	---	28,865	---	319,965	+270,865
Procurement, Marine Corps.....	---	---	---	1,281,068	---	---
(contingency operations).....	1,710,145	---	621,450	---	4,898,269	+3,188,124
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.....	---	---	---	720,100	---	---
(contingency operations).....	115,300	---	912,500	---	2,291,300	+2,176,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force.....	---	---	---	25,400	---	---
(contingency operations).....	17,000	---	32,650	---	32,650	+15,650
Other Procurement, Air Force.....	---	---	---	1,220,293	---	---
(contingency operations).....	17,500	---	9,850	---	1,317,607	+1,300,107

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT-FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	House	Senate 7/	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Procurement, Defense-Wide.....	---	---	---	56,255	---	---
(contingency operations).....	182,075	---	121,600	---	145,555	-36,520
National Guard and Reserve Equipment (emergency).....	1,000,000	---	---	---	---	-1,000,000
Total, Procurement.....	7,980,932	---	5,598,524	7,255,053	19,825,782	+11,844,850
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation 4/						
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army (contingency operations).....	13,100	---	---	---	---	-13,100
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy .....	---	---	---	110,000	---	---
(contingency operations).....	---	---	---	---	231,106	+231,106
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force... (contingency operations).....	12,500	---	---	33,064	---	---
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide.....	---	---	---	155,144	---	---
(contingency operations).....	25,000	---	---	---	139,644	+114,644
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	50,600	---	---	298,208	407,714	+357,114
Revolving and Management Funds 4/						
Defense Working Capital Funds.....	---	---	---	373,474	---	---
(contingency operations).....	2,516,400	---	1,000,000	---	---	-2,516,400
Total, Revolving and Management Funds.....	2,516,400	---	1,000,000	373,474	---	-2,516,400
Other Department of Defense Programs						
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (contingency operations) .....	27,620	---	---	---	100,000	+72,380
Related Agencies 5/						
Intelligence Community Management Account (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	219,265	19,265	+19,265
TITLE IX General Provisions						
Additional transfer authority.....	---	---	---	(2,500,000)	---	---
(Contingency operations).....	(2,500,000)	---	(2,500,000)	---	(3,000,000)	(+500,000)
Global war on terror efforts in Afghanistan and Iraq..	---	50,000,000	---	---	---	---
Equipment Reset Transfer Authority.....	---	---	---	(6,700,000)	---	---
Army and Marine Corps Reset (emergency).....	---	---	---	13,100,000	---	---
Predators for SOCOM (emergency).....	---	---	---	65,400	---	---
O&M to assist African Union forces (emergency).....	---	---	---	20,000	---	---
Total, General Provisions.....	---	50,000,000	---	13,185,400	---	---
Total, Title IX 4/.....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	65,214,500	70,000,000	+20,000,000
=====						
TITLE X-FY 2006 WILDLAND FIRE EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
Bureau of Land Management						
Wildland Fire Management 6/.....	---	---	---	100,000	100,000	+100,000
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Forest Service						
Wildland Fire Management 6/ .....	---	---	---	175,000	100,000	+100,000
Total, Title X.....	---	---	---	275,000	200,000	+200,000
=====						
Total for the bill (net).....	397,886,263	420,413,166	416,340,489	427,329,190	436,540,771	+38,654,508
=====						
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and Pandemic Influenza, 2006 (P.L.109-148, Division B)						
Title I, Chapter 2 (emergency).....	3,456,512	---	---	---	---	-3,456,512
Transfer authority (emergency).....	(500,000)	---	---	---	---	(-500,000)
Title II, Chapter 2 (emergency).....	10,000	---	---	---	---	-10,000
Title III, Chapter 2 (rescissions).....	-80,000	---	---	---	---	+80,000
Total.....	3,386,512	---	---	---	---	-3,386,512

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT-FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	House	Senate 7/	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<b>EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND HURRICANE RECOVERY, 2006 (Public Law 109-234)</b>						
Title I, Chapter 2 (emergency).....	63,573,085	---	---	---	---	-63,573,085
Rescissions.....	-80,000	---	---	---	---	+80,000
Rescissions (emergency).....	-39,400	---	---	---	---	+39,400
Transfer authority (emergency).....	(3,250,000)	---	---	---	---	(-3,250,000)
Title II, Chapter 2 (emergency).....	1,004,173	---	---	---	---	-1,004,173
Transfer authority (emergency).....	(150,000)	---	---	---	---	(-150,000)
Title V, Chapter 1 (emergency).....	708,000	---	---	---	---	-708,000
Total.....	65,165,858	---	---	---	---	-65,165,858
Total, Other Appropriations.....	68,552,370	---	---	---	---	-68,552,370
Net grand total (including other appropriations)	466,438,633	420,413,166	416,340,489	427,329,190	436,540,771	-29,897,862
<b>CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP</b>						
Scorekeeping adjustments:						
Lease of defense real property (permanent).....	11,880	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	+120
Disposal of defense real property (permanent).....	14,850	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+150
Army Venture Capital Fund (reappropriation).....	---	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+15,000
O&M, Army transfer to National Park Service:						
Defense function.....	-1,980	---	-2,499	---	-2,499	-519
Non-defense function.....	1,980	---	2,499	---	2,499	+519
Title IX O&M, Navy transfer to Coast Guard, Op.Exp (By transfer) (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	(90,000)	(90,000)	(+90,000)
Title IX O&M, Defense-wide transfer to Department of State (By transfer) (contingency operations).....	---	---	---	---	(20,000)	(+20,000)
Tricare accrual (permanent, indefinite auth.) 2/..	10,707,483	11,230,629	11,230,629	11,230,629	11,230,629	+523,146
Less Title IX FY 2006 supplemental appropriations.....	---	---	---	-7,926,735	---	---
Less Title X FY 2006 emergency appropriations 5/6/	---	---	---	-275,000	-200,000	-200,000
Less emergency appropriations 3/ 5/.....	-118,712,370	-50,000,000	-50,000,000	-57,987,765	-70,000,000	+48,712,370
Adjustment to balance with CBO's ATB estimate.....	2,181	---	---	---	---	-2,181
Total, scorekeeping adjustments.....	-107,975,976	-38,727,371	-38,727,371	-54,916,871	-58,927,371	+49,048,605
Adjusted total (includ. scorekeeping adjustments)	358,462,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	372,412,319	377,613,400	+19,150,743
Appropriations.....	(359,028,380)	(381,685,795)	(378,436,240)	(373,397,646)	(378,483,543)	(+19,455,163)
Rescissions.....	(-565,723)	---	(-823,122)	(-985,327)	(-870,143)	(-304,420)
Total (including scorekeeping adjustments).....	358,462,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	372,412,319	377,613,400	+19,150,743
Amount in this bill.....	(466,438,633)	(420,413,166)	(416,340,489)	(427,329,190)	(436,540,771)	(-29,897,862)
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	(-107,975,976)	(-38,727,371)	(-38,727,371)	(-54,916,871)	(-58,927,371)	(+49,048,605)
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	358,462,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	372,412,319	377,613,400	+19,150,743
Mandatory.....	244,600	256,400	256,400	256,400	256,400	+11,800
Discretionary.....	358,218,057	381,429,395	377,356,718	372,155,919	377,357,000	+19,138,943

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT-FY 2007 (H.R. 5631)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	House	Senate 7/	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>						
Title I - Military Personnel.....	83,017,553	86,088,114	84,914,949	85,480,239	86,352,460	+3,334,907
Title II - Operation and Maintenance.....	114,433,394	122,449,410	120,541,265	118,889,800	119,757,645	+5,324,251
Title III - Procurement.....	75,774,023	82,919,502	81,781,819	80,958,052	80,910,756	+5,136,733
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	71,410,904	73,156,008	75,336,246	72,998,272	75,721,604	+4,310,700
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds.....	2,221,556	2,436,430	2,436,430	1,981,430	2,436,430	+214,874
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs.....	2,502,883	2,420,491	2,430,591	2,471,813	2,471,233	-31,650
Title VII - Related Agencies.....	662,721	891,211	853,511	853,411	878,011	+215,290
Title VIII - General Provisions (net).....	-2,136,771	52,000	-1,954,322	-1,793,327	-2,187,368	-50,597
Title IX - Additional Appropriations (net).....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	65,214,500	70,000,000	+20,000,000
Title X - Wildland Fire Management (net).....	---	---	---	275,000	200,000	+200,000
Total, Department of Defense.....	397,886,263	420,413,166	416,340,489	427,329,190	436,540,771	+38,654,508
Other defense appropriations.....	68,552,370	---	---	---	---	-68,552,370
Total funding available (net).....	466,438,633	420,413,166	416,340,489	427,329,190	436,540,771	-29,897,862
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	-107,975,976	-38,727,371	-38,727,371	-54,916,871	-58,927,371	+49,048,605
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	358,462,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	372,412,319	377,613,400	+19,150,743
<b>RECAP BY FUNCTION</b>						
Mandatory.....	244,600	256,400	256,400	256,400	256,400	+11,800
Discretionary:						
General purpose discretionary:						
Defense discretionary.....	358,216,077	381,429,395	377,354,219	370,144,545	377,354,501	+19,138,424
Nondefense discretionary.....	1,980	---	2,499	2,011,374	2,499	+519
Total discretionary.....	358,218,057	381,429,395	377,356,718	372,155,919	377,357,000	+19,138,943
Grand total, mandatory and discretionary	358,462,657	381,685,795	377,613,118	372,412,319	377,613,400	+19,150,743

## FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Included in Budget under Procurement title.
- 2/ Contributions to Department of Defense Retiree Health Care Fund (Sec. 725, P.L. 108-375).
- 3/ Includes Title IX contingency operations funds.
- 4/ If enacted before October 1, 2006, funds provided in Chapters III - VI of the Senate bill will be considered FY 2006 budget authority.
- 5/ If enacted before October 1, 2006, \$494.265M of the Senate Bill will be FY 2006 emergency funds.
- 6/ Pursuant to Sec. 501 of H.Con.Res.376 (H.Res.818) and Sec. 402 of S.Con.Res.83 (Sec. 7035/P.L.109-234).
- 7/ Excludes \$42,343,850 that will be considered under Military Quality of Life and VA Appropriations.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I hope as I see those pages fluttering over there it is not an indication that we are going to have a long debate. I hope for the record that we are not going to see that.

We worked assiduously for 6 months to get this bill together. It is the tightest, toughest bill I have ever seen in the 25 years I have been on this committee. We sure don't want a lot of rhetoric to elucidate on what happened here. So I am prepared to yield back my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have two requests for time.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield such time as he might consume to the distinguished chairman of the full Appropriations Committee, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, at the admonition of my dear friend from Pennsylvania, I am simply rising to compliment these two gentlemen for the fabulous work they have done and to make one single point: this is the first conference report of 11 that we should have. It is my intention before the year is over to complete all of those reports.

But the point I really want to make and have the House understand, it is not the committee's intention to have an omnibus of any form. An omnibus only complicates the process, causes us to spend more money, not less, and undermines the very fine work that has been done by this committee.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the FY07 Department of Defense Appropriations conference report. This is the first of 11 individual conference reports I hope to bring to the House floor for consideration this year.

The conference report funds the DoD at \$377.6 billion plus a bridge fund of \$70 billion for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

In addition, the DoD conference report contains a clean continuing resolution that funds government operations at the lower rate of House-passed, Senate-passed, or last year's funding level through November 17th.

The underlying bill in this conference report—the DoD Appropriations bill—is the most important of our annual appropriation bills for it funds our national security. I would like to praise Chairman YOUNG and ranking member MURTHA for their fine bipartisan work. Chairman YOUNG has spoken to the specifics of the conference report so I will direct my attention to the need to complete our work this year.

As the body knows, the Appropriations Committee has made tremendous strides over the last two years in reforming the process of adopting our annual spending bills.

The Appropriations Committee has been strongly committed to bringing to this floor individual conference reports for each and every bill. We were successful in doing so last year and I hope to replicate that success again this year.

Early in this process, I made it very clear to my leadership and to our members that the Appropriations Committee would not entertain the prospect of an omnibus spending bill. This

Committee has done everything in its power to ensure that this does not happen.

The Appropriations Committee passed each of the 11 spending bills through full committee by June 20th, and passed 10 of 11 bills off the House floor by June 30th. We remain ready to pass the final appropriations bill at a moment's notice.

The Appropriations Committee made a commitment to move its spending bills individually—in “regular order”—and within the framework of the Budget Resolution. We have done that. My colleagues, the Appropriations Committee has kept its word.

Moving our spending bills individually is the only way for us to maintain fiscal discipline. If history is any guide, an omnibus spending bill would also become a vehicle for legislative mischief, a proverbial Christmas tree for unrelated legislative proposals by attaching the year's unfinished business onto must-pass legislation. The pursuit of an omnibus strategy is a budget-buster and an invitation to unrestrained spending.

Chairman COCHRAN and I urge our colleagues to avoid this approach and move forward in passing individual conference reports.

Together, we remain committed to completing our work at the earliest possible date. I urge the adoption of this conference report.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN), the vice chairman of the subcommittee.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, taking Mr. MURTHA's admonition, I rise in strong support of the bill and especially draw attention to the need to get the money out the door through the bridge fund.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5631, making appropriations for the Department of Defense of FY '07.

I commend the leadership of the Committee—Chairmen LEWIS and YOUNG, and Ranking Members OBEY and MURTHA—for their hard work in producing well-balanced bill that meets the needs of our warfighters today and lays the foundation for a strong national defense in the future.

This conference agreement provides \$447.6 billion, including \$70 billion in “bridge funding” to support our missions in Iraq, Afghanistan, and global war on terrorism.

The total is about \$4.1 billion less than the President's budget request, but it is over \$19 billion more than last year's DoD appropriations act.

Yet still, within this limited allocation, the conference report provides important resources for our warfighters:

#### AIRCRAFT

F/A-22 Raptor—\$2.7 billion to procure 20 F-22s next year, nearly double what was requested by the Administration.

F-35 Lightning Joint Strike Fighter—almost \$5 billion for development and procurement of the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF).

Hercules Cargo Planes—\$787 million for nine Air Force C-130Js, and \$243 million for Marine Corps KC-130Js.

#### SHIPS

New Assault Ship—\$2.6 billion for two of the Navy's next-generation surface combat ship, the DD(X).

LHA Amphibious Assault Ship—\$1.1 billion for the LHA Amphibious Assault Ship.

Attack Submarine—\$2.5 billion, equal to the administration's request, for procurement of the next Virginia-class new attack-submarine.

#### MISSILE DEFENSE

The conference report provides \$9.4 billion for missile defense programs—\$110 million more than the President's budget request, and almost \$1.6 billion (20%) more than current funding. We also provide for the initial deployment of a national missile defense system based in Alaska and California.

#### FCS

Future Combat System—Appropriates \$3 billion for the Future Combat System, the Army's most high profile weapons modernization program. However, this figure is \$320 million less than requested.

#### FORCE PROTECTION

The bill provides funds for increased protection for U.S. troops in Iraq, including \$725 billion for personnel protective gear, such as body armor; \$5.6 billion for more up-armored Humvees, other tactical wheeled-vehicles and other equipment expended in Iraq and Afghanistan; and \$1.5 billion to counter improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

#### BRIDGE

While these are the highlights of this important conference report, I would like to focus on the “Bridge Fund.” The conference recommendation includes \$70 billion in emergency funding for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

#### IED

My colleagues, the standoff-weapon of choice for the insurgents in Iraq and Afghanistan is the IED—the roadside bomb, the suicide bomb, and recently in Afghanistan, the “bike” bomb.

Our enemy is aggressive, creative, and dangerous and this bridge fund contains \$1.9 billion for the Joint IED Defeat Organization of the Department of Defense in order to stay one step ahead in protecting our warfighters.

#### CERP

The Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) is provided \$500 million to help combatant commanders secure the peace by addressing emergency civilian needs in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Another \$3.2 billion is provided to train and equip Iraqi and Afghan security forces—a vital mission that will allow American forces to hand over security responsibilities as soon as possible.

#### RESET—ARMY AND MARINES

Mr. Speaker, all of the resources in the “bridge fund” are important. But I would like to highlight the \$5.8 billion to “reset” the Marines and the \$17.1 billion provided to reset the Army. This funding is needed to fully equip deploying forces and to provide new and refurbished equipment for returning units.

Of the funds provided for the Army, \$2.94 billion is for the Army Guard and Reserve, including \$500 million to continue the effort initiated last year to outfit the Army National Guard with the equipment it needs for homeland defense and disaster response.

Mr. Speaker, the battle we wage in Iraq and Afghanistan is a tough battle. We're proud of the job of the Army and the Marines who are carrying the fight. But our forces are tearing up equipment at an alarming rate and without



this re-set funding, we run the risk of witnessing the return of a "hollow Army" that cannot serve our national interests.

#### WARFIGHTERS

Mr. Speaker, the very foundation of our national security is not weapons systems or vehicles or munitions. No, our primary asset in the global war against terrorism is our warfighter—the brave young men and women of our armed forces who are protecting our homeland every day.

This conference report supports an active-duty force of 482-thousand Army soldiers, 340-thousand Navy personnel, 334-thousand Air Force pilots and airmen and 175-thousand Marines.

I am pleased this bill provides for another pay hike (2.2%) for our warfighters.

#### SUMMARY

This House should be proud of this legislation. It provides our fighting men and women with the resources they need to be: more deployable; more agile; more flexible; more interoperable; and more lethal in the execution of their missions.

It provides for: better training; better equipment; better weapons; and better paychecks for the troops and support for their families at home.

I am pleased to support this legislation and the warfighters who proudly wear our Nation's uniform.

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. I want to say thank you very much to the members on both sides of the aisle of the subcommittee. They worked diligently in a lengthy series of hearings, oversight hearings, justification hearings. I would like to compliment the staff who have worked many, many long, hard hours in resolving the differences between the House version of this bill and the Senate version of the bill. It is a great honor to work with all of these members, men and women.

I would say that this, as has been suggested, is a good bill. I urge its passage.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, this year's Defense Appropriations Conference Report is a step up from previous defense spending bills. It contains funding for some very inventive programs and industries located in my district and throughout Oregon that will prove vital to strengthening our national security and military preparedness.

This conference report also provides funding to the Department of Defense to begin researching and expanding its unexploded ordnance cleanup capabilities. Recently a pilot program has been implemented for the first wide area assessment which has already yielded valuable information for improving our ordnance removal methods. It is my hope that this is only the beginning of what will hopefully become a comprehensive approach to cleaning up unexploded bombs here at home as well as abroad.

Another important program that will receive funding from this bill is the Northwest Manufacturing Initiative, which gives small businesses from my area involved with defense and military applications the ability to contract on a level playing field with the rest of the defense industry. Through this program, a co-

ordinated effort between state, local, and the private industry, the Pacific Northwest is able to make its contributions to our Nation's security. From this we can ensure that the inventive and cost-effective solutions generated locally are implemented into our national defense strategy.

Mr. JEFFERSON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my support for the fiscal year 2007 Defense Appropriations bill.

Today we reaffirm our support and appreciation for the members of the armed services. We have fully funded an across-the-board pay raise of 2.2 percent and increased military housing allowances. \$2 billion in funding will go to countering one of the gravest threats our soldiers face in combat, the use of IEDs. An additional \$3 billion will go to outfitting our service members and their combat vehicles with stronger armor. These are undoubtedly important priorities, and I support the funding levels in the conference report.

I am pleased with the commitment we have shown to both the Navy and to our Nation's shipbuilding industrial base. By funding five new ships this fiscal year, as well as continuing to adequately fund ships currently under construction like the LPD-17 and the LHA Replacement, we are ensuring the Navy will maintain its prominence on the world stage.

As our Nation is currently involved in a long-term war on multiple fronts, the importance of this defense funding cannot be understated. I am in favor of the conference report and I thank the Defense appropriations subcommittee for its hard work.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the conference report for the Fiscal Year 2007 Defense Appropriations Act.

Among other things, this bill contains \$50 billion for the war in Iraq, pushing the total amount U.S. taxpayers have paid for the Iraq war and the war in Afghanistan to more than \$500 billion. The vast majority of these costs are for the Iraq war.

This conference report throws billions of dollars into the sands of Iraq, while at the same time this Administration and the Republican Congress call for drastic cuts to dozens of vital domestic programs.

This is immoral and wrong. We should be investing in schools and health care for all Americans. Certainly, we should fully fund the Department of Veterans Affairs, which the Republican-controlled Congress has under-funded by \$9 billion over the past 6 years.

In 2002, in the lead-up to the war, the Administration assured the Congress and the American people that this war would be affordable.

How wrong they were! Not only is the Iraq war devastating the lives of thousands of U.S. service members and Iraqis, it is devastating our Nation's finances. The Administration must develop a plan to not only pay for this misguided endeavor but also to bring our troops home.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

### PROMOTING ANTITERRORISM CAPABILITIES THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACT

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4942) to establish a capability and office to promote cooperation between entities of the United States and its allies in the global war on terrorism for the purpose of engaging in cooperative endeavors focused on the research, development, and commercialization of high-priority technologies intended to detect, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against acts of terrorism and other high consequence events and to address the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4942

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Promoting Antiterrorism Capabilities Through International Cooperation Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The development and implementation of technology is critical to combating terrorism and other high consequence events and implementing a comprehensive homeland security strategy.

(2) The United States and its allies in the global war on terrorism share a common interest in facilitating research, development, testing, and evaluation of technologies that will aid in detecting, preventing, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating against acts of terrorism.

(3) Certain United States allies in the global war on terrorism, including Israel, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and Singapore have extensive experience with, and technological expertise in, homeland security.

(4) The United States and certain of its allies in the global war on terrorism have a history of successful collaboration in developing mutually beneficial technologies in the areas of defense, agriculture, and telecommunications.

(5) The United States and its allies in the global war on terrorism will mutually benefit from the sharing of technological expertise to combat domestic and international terrorism.

(6) The establishment of a program to facilitate and support cooperative endeavors between and among government agencies, for-profit business entities, academic institutions, and nonprofit entities of the United States and its allies will safeguard lives and property worldwide against acts of terrorism and other high consequence events.

#### SEC. 3. PROMOTING ANTITERRORISM THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after section 313 (6 U.S.C. 193) the following new section:

#### "SEC. 314. PROMOTING ANTITERRORISM THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAM.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: